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**Ares I Upper Stage Deputy Manager**

**July 23, 2008**



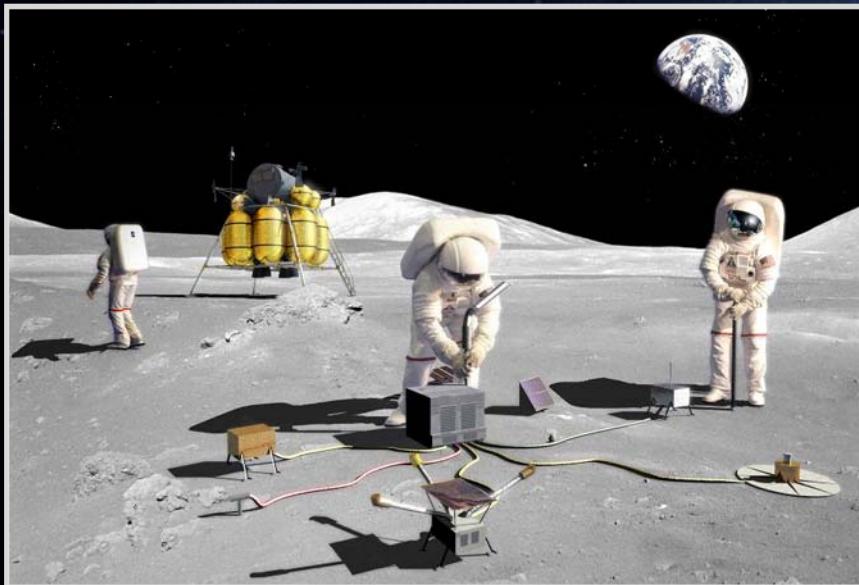
# **Ares I Crew Launch Vehicle Upper Stage Element Overview**



# What is NASA's Mission?



- ♦ Safely fly the Space Shuttle until 2010
- ♦ Complete the International Space Station
- ♦ Develop a balanced program of science, exploration, and aeronautics
- ♦ Develop and fly the Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV)
- ♦ Return to the Moon no later than 2020
- ♦ Promote international and commercial participation in exploration



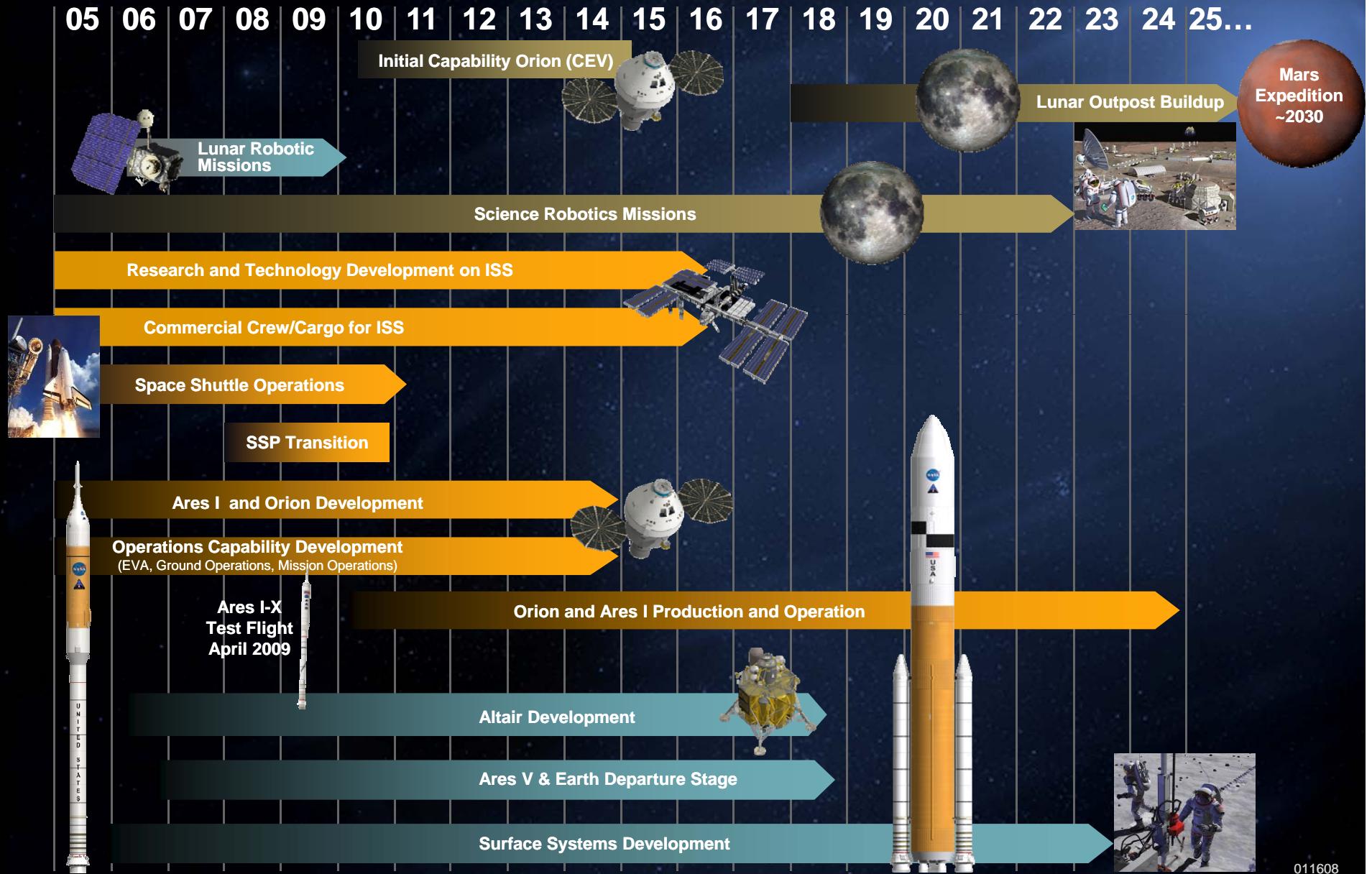
***The next steps in returning to the Moon and moving onward to Mars, the near-Earth asteroids, and beyond, are crucial in deciding the course of future space exploration. We must understand that these steps are incremental, cumulative, and incredibly powerful in their ultimate effect.***

***– NASA Administrator Michael Griffin  
October 24, 2006***



# NASA's Exploration Roadmap

## *What is our time line?*





# Building on a Foundation of Proven Technologies

## – Launch Vehicle Comparisons –



Overall Vehicle Height, m (ft)

91 m (300 ft)  
61 m (200 ft)  
30 m (100 ft)  
0



### Space Shuttle

**Height:** 56.1 m (184.2 ft)  
**Gross Liftoff Mass:** 2,041,166 kg (4.5M lbm)

25 MT (55k lbm)  
to Low Earth Orbit (LEO)



### Orion

**Upper Stage**  
(1 J-2X)  
138,350 kg  
(302k lbm)  
LOX/LH<sub>2</sub>

UNITED  
STATES

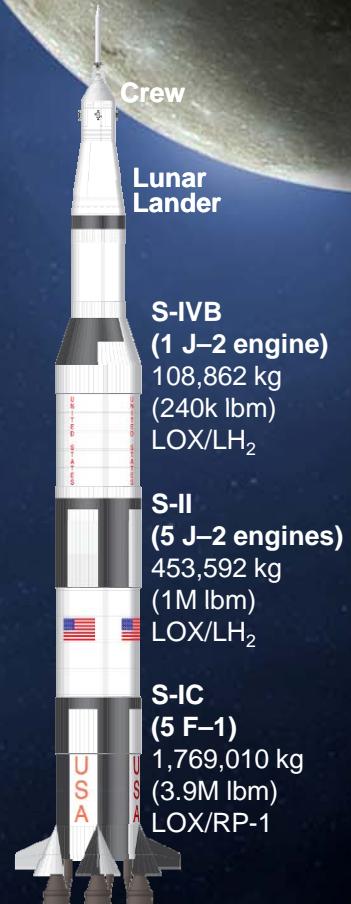


### Altair

**Earth Departure Stage (EDS) (1 J-2X)**  
234,488 kg (517k lbm)  
LOX/LH<sub>2</sub>

**Core Stage**  
(5 RS-68 Engines)  
1,435,541 kg  
(3.2M lbm)  
LOX/LH<sub>2</sub>

**Two 5-Segment RSRBs**



### Saturn V

**Height:** 110.9 m (364 ft)  
**Gross Liftoff Mass:** 2,948,350 kg (6.5M lbm)

45 MT (99k lbm) to TLI  
119 MT (262k lbm) to LEO

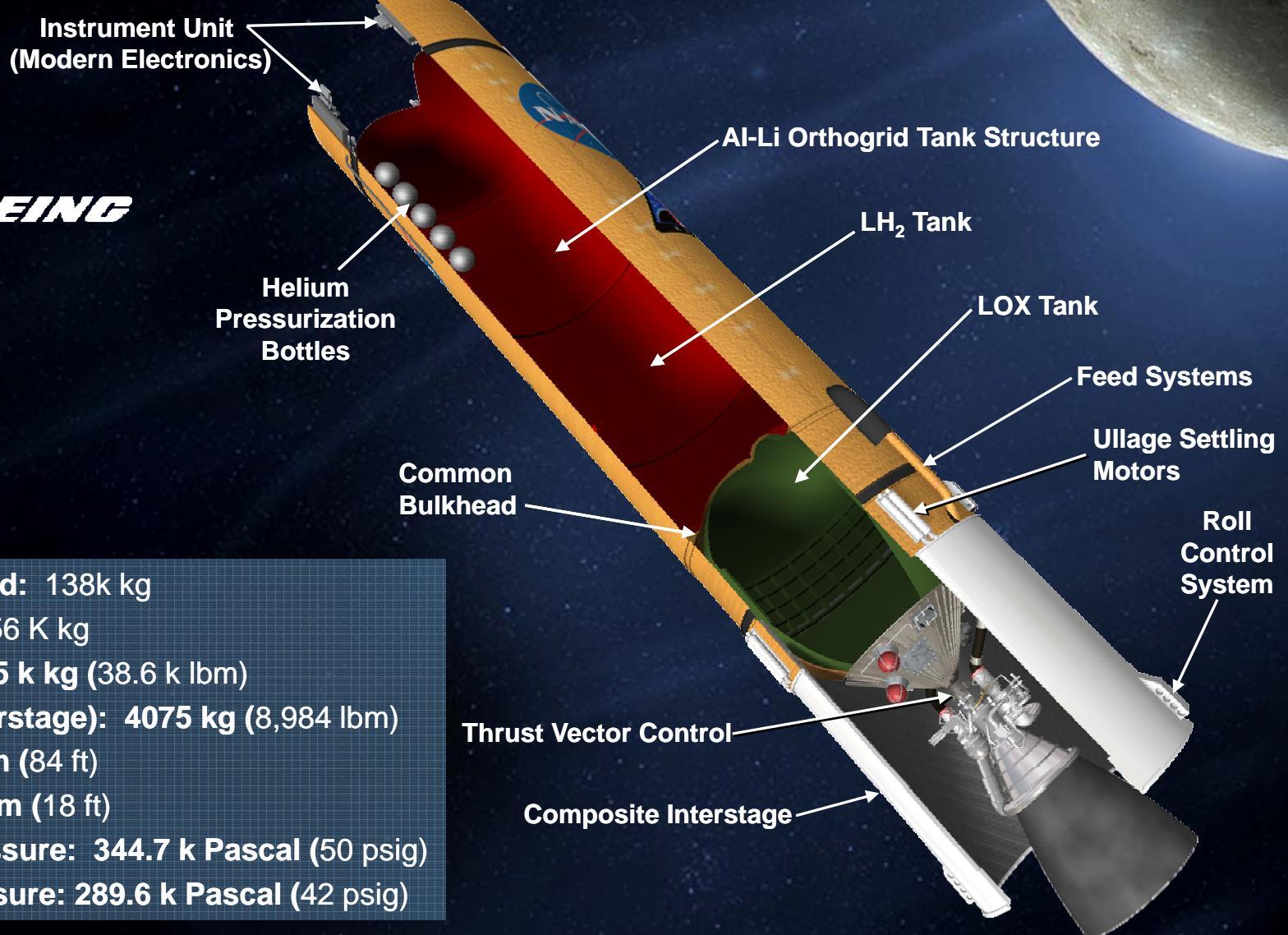


# Ares I Upper Stage



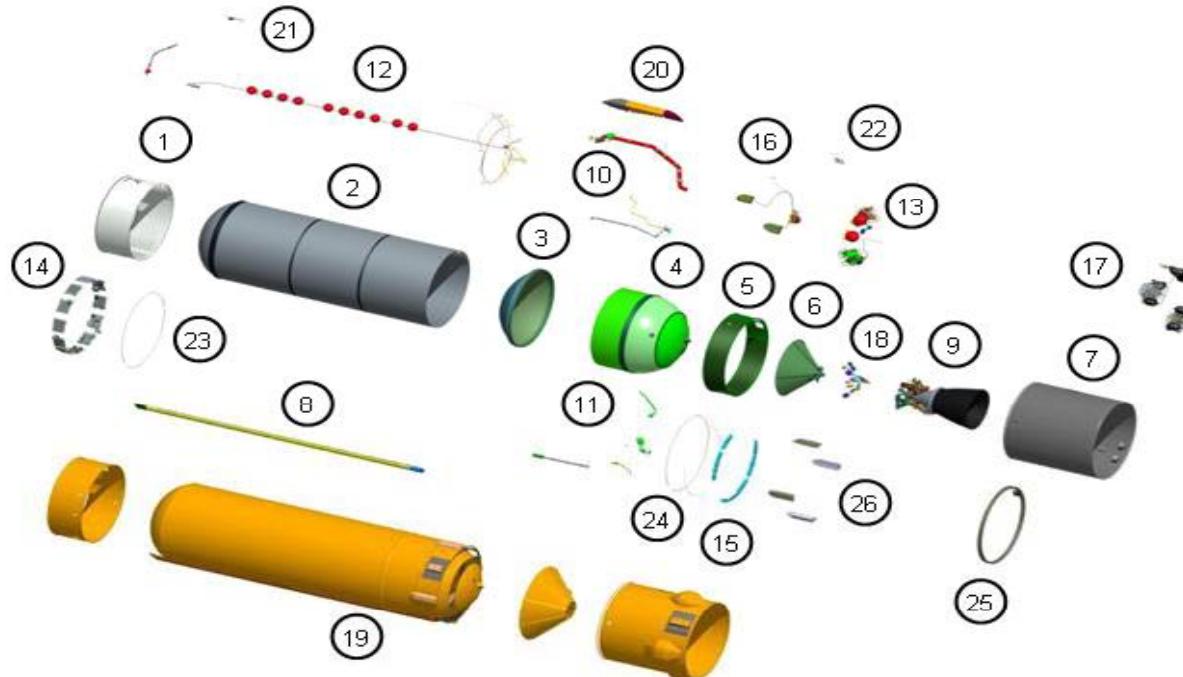
 **BOEING**

Propellant Load:	138k kg
Total Mass:	156 K kg
Dry Mass:	17.5 k kg (38.6 k lbm)
Dry Mass (Interstage):	4075 kg (8,984 lbm)
Length:	25.6 m (84 ft)
Diameter:	5.5 m (18 ft)
LOX Tank Pressure:	344.7 k Pascal (50 psig)
LH <sub>2</sub> Tank Pressure:	289.6 k Pascal (42 psig)





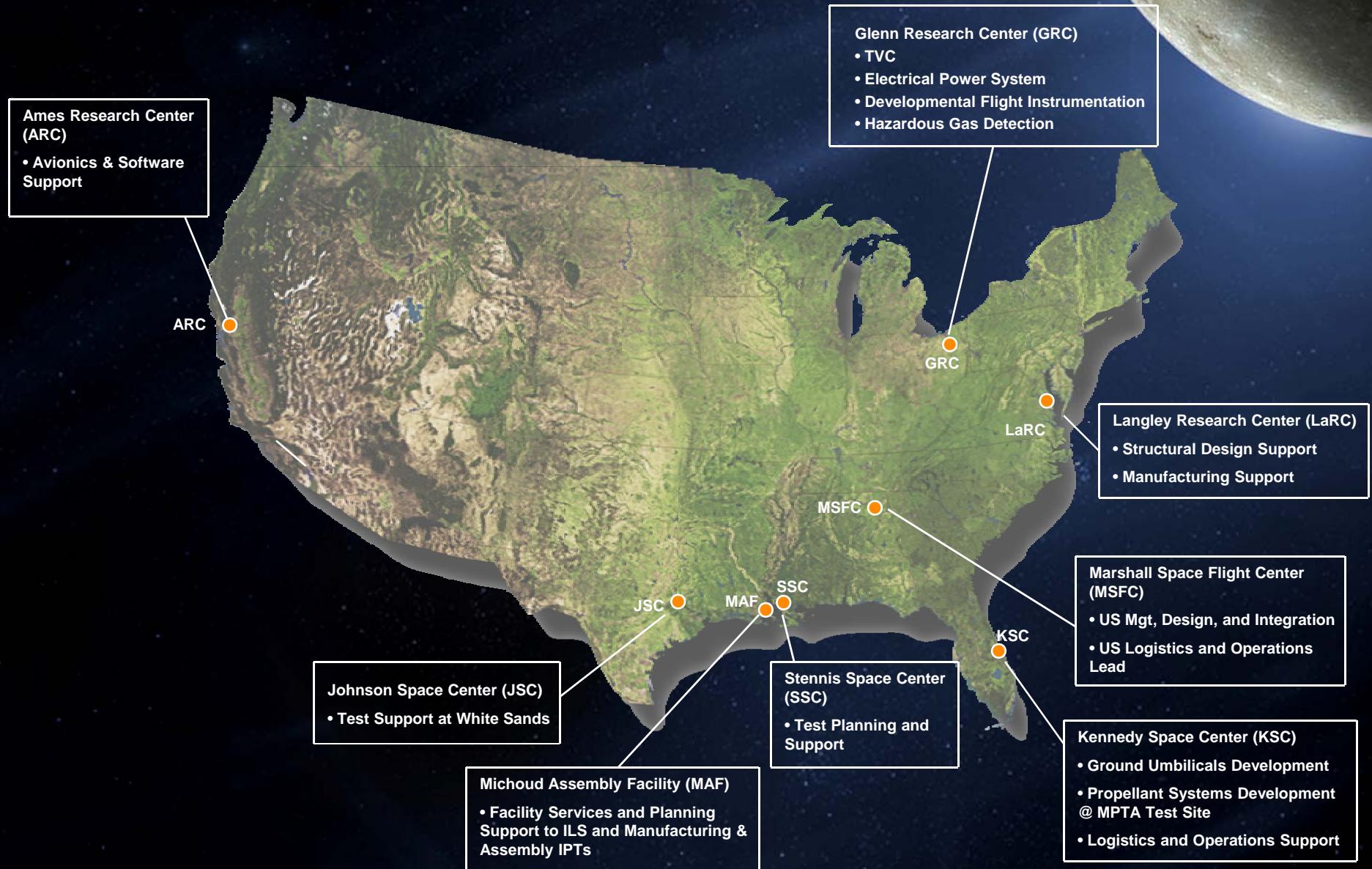
# Upper Stage Primary Products



1. Instrument Unit (IU)	10. LH2 System	17. First Stage Roll Control System (RoCS)	24. Aft Skirt Purge & Hazardous Gas Detection System
2. Liquid Hydrogen (LH2) Tank	11. LO2 System	18. Thrust Vector Control	25. Interstage Purge System
3. Common Bulkhead	12. Pressurization & Pneumatic System (cryogenic)	19. Thermal Protection System	26. Ullage Settling Motors
4. Liquid Oxygen (LO2) Tank	13. Pressurization & Pneumatic System (ambient)	20. LH2 Feedline Fairing	
5. Aft Skirt	14. IU Avionics	21. IU Umbilical Panel	
6. Thrust Cone	15. Aft Skirt Avionics	22. Aft Skirt Umbilical Panels	
7. Interstage	16. Upper Stage Reaction Control System (ReCS)	23. IU Purge & Hazardous Gas Detection System	
8. System Tunnel			
9. Upper Stage Engine			



# Ares I Upper Stage Development Approach





# What progress have we made?



## ♦ US Programmatic Milestones

- Completed US System Requirements Review and System Definition Review, and currently in the midst of Preliminary Design Review
- Contracts awarded for building the upper stage and instrument unit
- Request for Proposal released for Manufacturing Support and Facility Operations Contract (MSFOC) at Michoud Assembly Facility

## ♦ US Technical Accomplishments

- Robotic Weld Tool now in operation at MSFC
- US TVC Testing
- US Structural Test Panels
- Avionics Computer Test
- First foam spray for cryogenic systems
- First Heavy Weight Motor Test and first Ullage Settling Motor Igniter Hot-Fire
- Al-Li 2014 dome qualification article



For more information go to  
[www.nasa.gov/ares](http://www.nasa.gov/ares)



# Upper Stage Subsystem Highlights



- ◆ **Small Solids**
  - Separation analysis and trade study
  - Heavy weight motor test
  - Propellant tailoring and testing
  - PDR Kickoff
- ◆ **Structures and Thermal**
  - Final Layout Out Reviews
  - Panel test analysis
- ◆ **Main Propulsion System**
  - Terminal drain analysis
  - Ullage collapse analysis
  - Bench testing of Saturn Components
  - Cryo regulator testing
- ◆ **Reaction Control System**
  - Producibility upgrades (DFMA Thruster)
  - Water Hammer Testing in the CDA
- ◆ **Thrust Vector Control System**
  - Hydraulic Breadboard Test
  - PDR Kickoff
- ◆ **Avionics and Software**
  - Boeing Integration
  - Specification Development
  - Software Reviews
  - Industry Day with Supply Chain



SD01 Panel Test



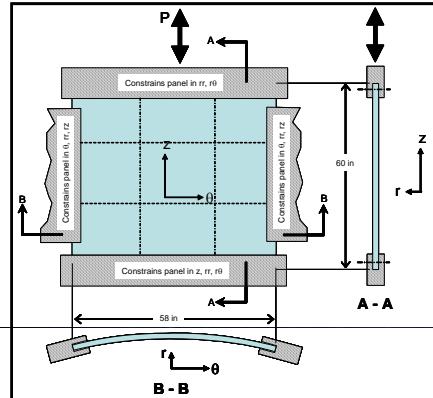
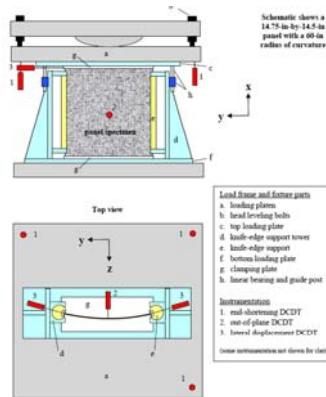
TVC Breadboard  
1-axis Test Rig



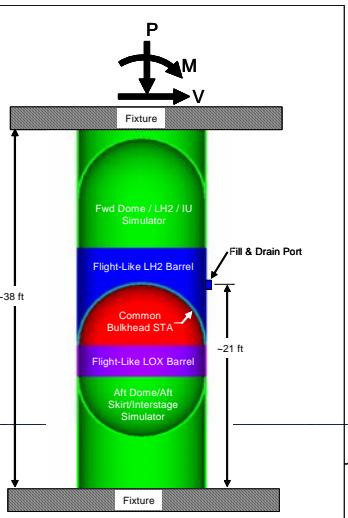
Test Stand Adapter for  
Small Solids USM  
Heavy Wall Motor test



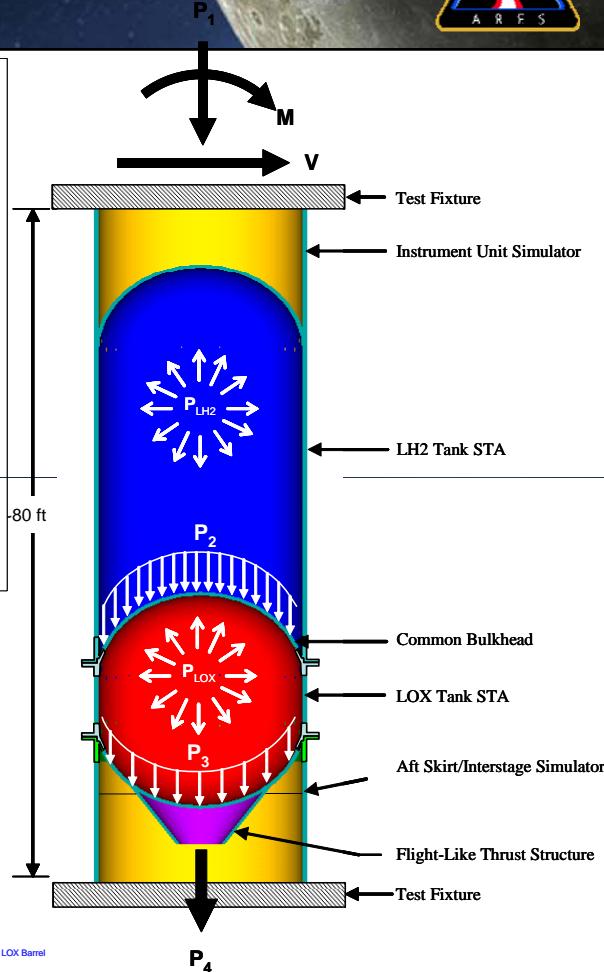
# Structural Testing



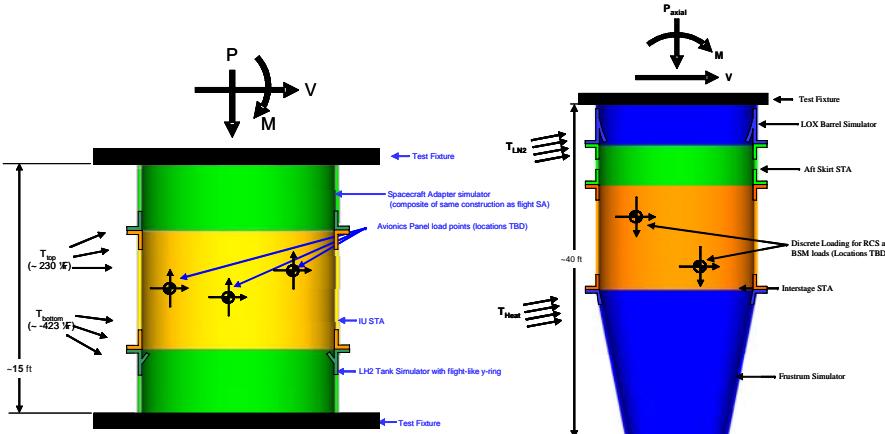
**SD01- AL-Li Small Panel**  
**SD02- AL-Li Large Panel**



**SD03- Common Bulkhead Dev Test**

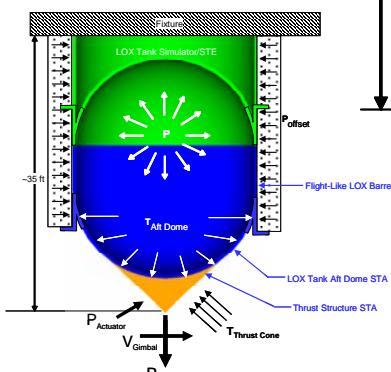


**SQ02A- Core US Qualification & Life Test**



**SQ01- IU Qualification Test**

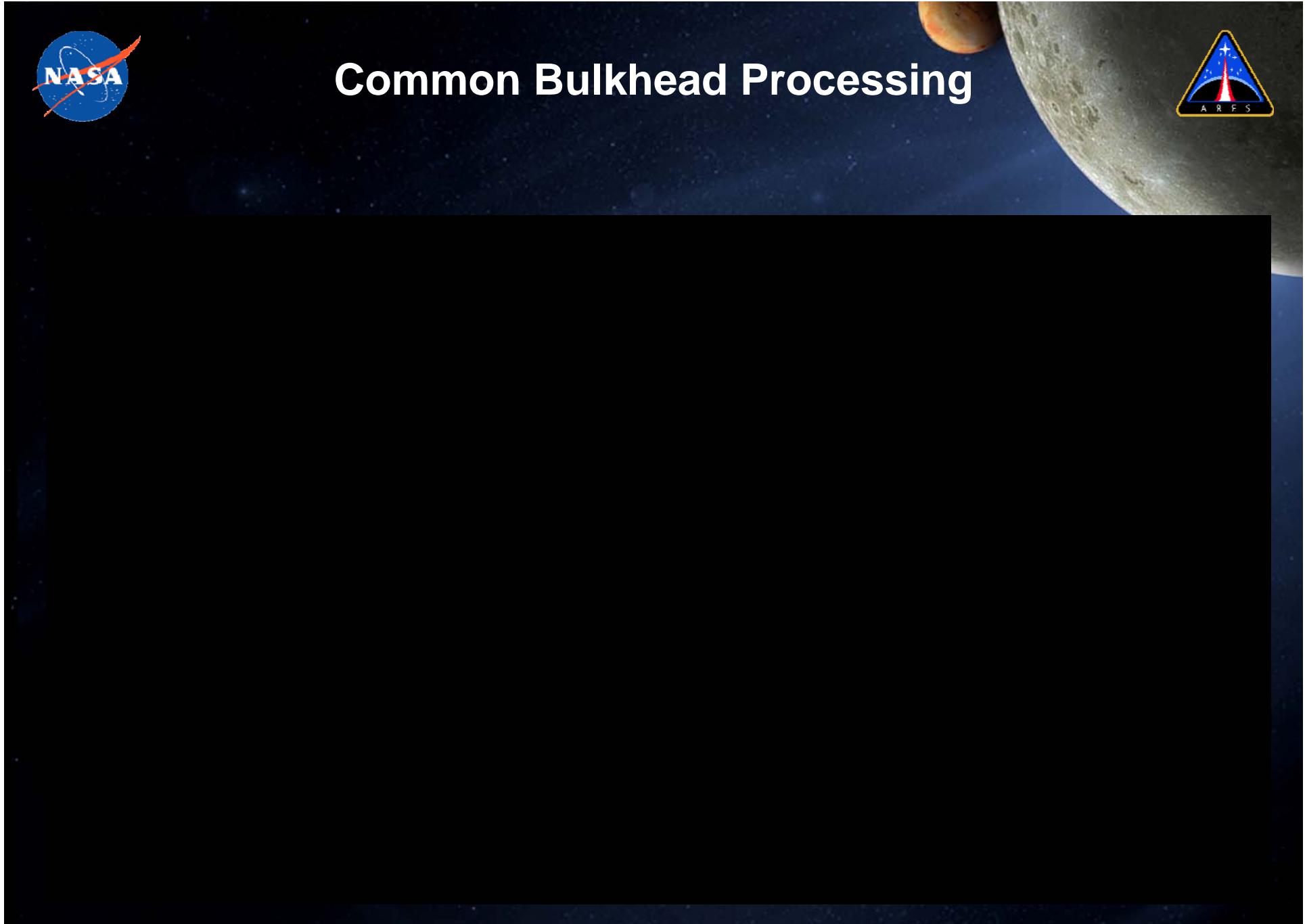
**SQ05, SQ06- Interstage Qualification Test**



**SD05, SD07- LOX Tank Aft Dome with Thrust Structure and Aft Skirt**

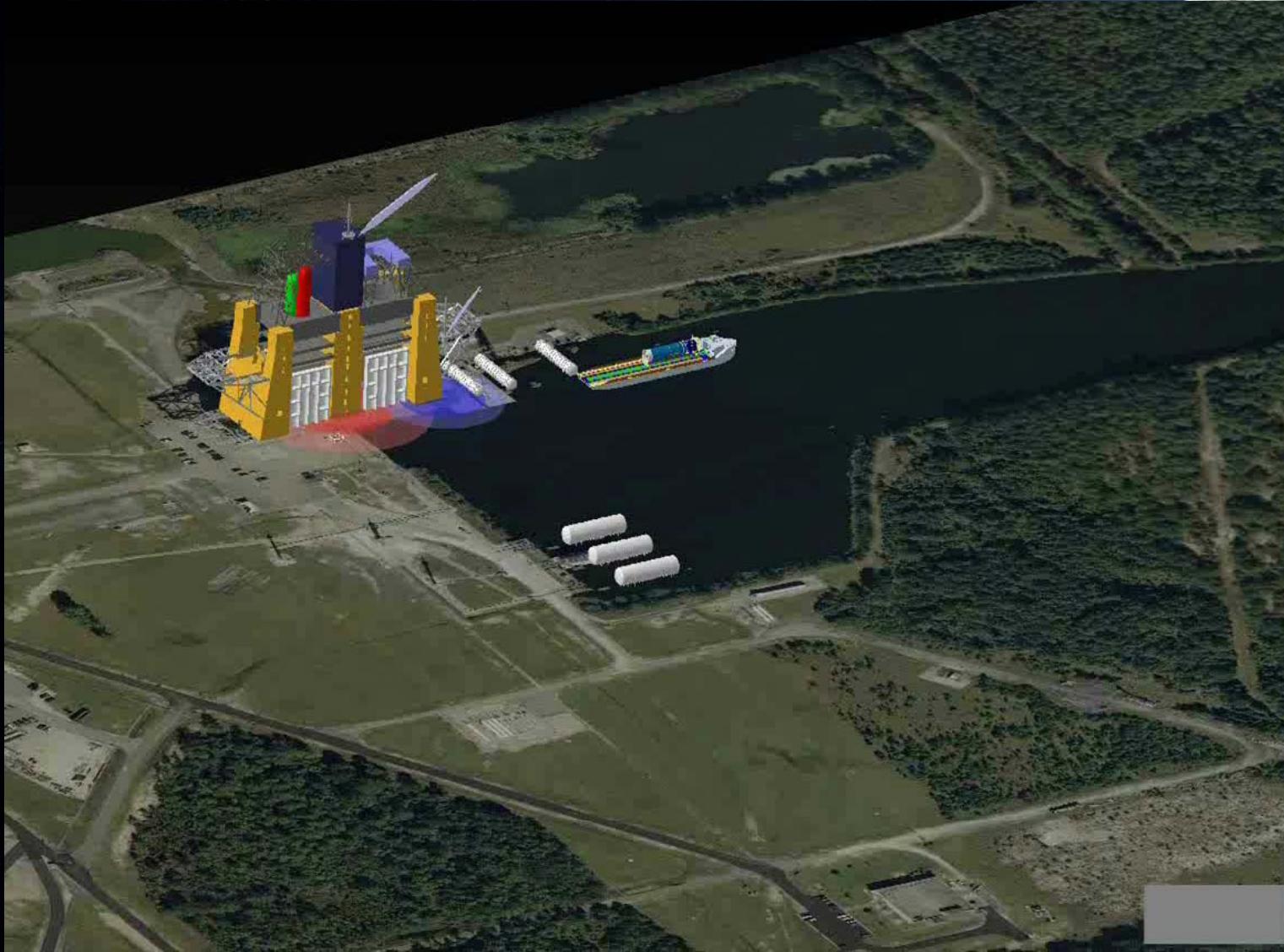


# Common Bulkhead Processing





# Stage Installation at Stennis Space Center





# Boeing Producibility Team



**Boeing has been selected as USPC  
and the IUAC**

- Producibility and Design Support
- Manufacturing
- Operations
- Sustaining Engineering

**Program Manager – Jim Chilton**

IUAC Manager – Dwight Potter

**Team is engaged with the NASA  
Design Team (NDT)**

- Manufacturing Value Stream Mapping
- Producibility Summit
- Tooling Design Support
- Schedule Development
- Component Cost Updates
- Test Article Planning Support
- Special Studies





# Upper Stage Low Cost Strategy



## ♦ Upper Stage acquisition strategy maximizes price competition

- Minimal proprietary items
  - NASA in-house design with commercial production
- Large supplier base for components
  - Boeing approach maintains competition from large supplier base
- Procure Sustaining Engineering and Operations using IDIQ (buy it by the yard)

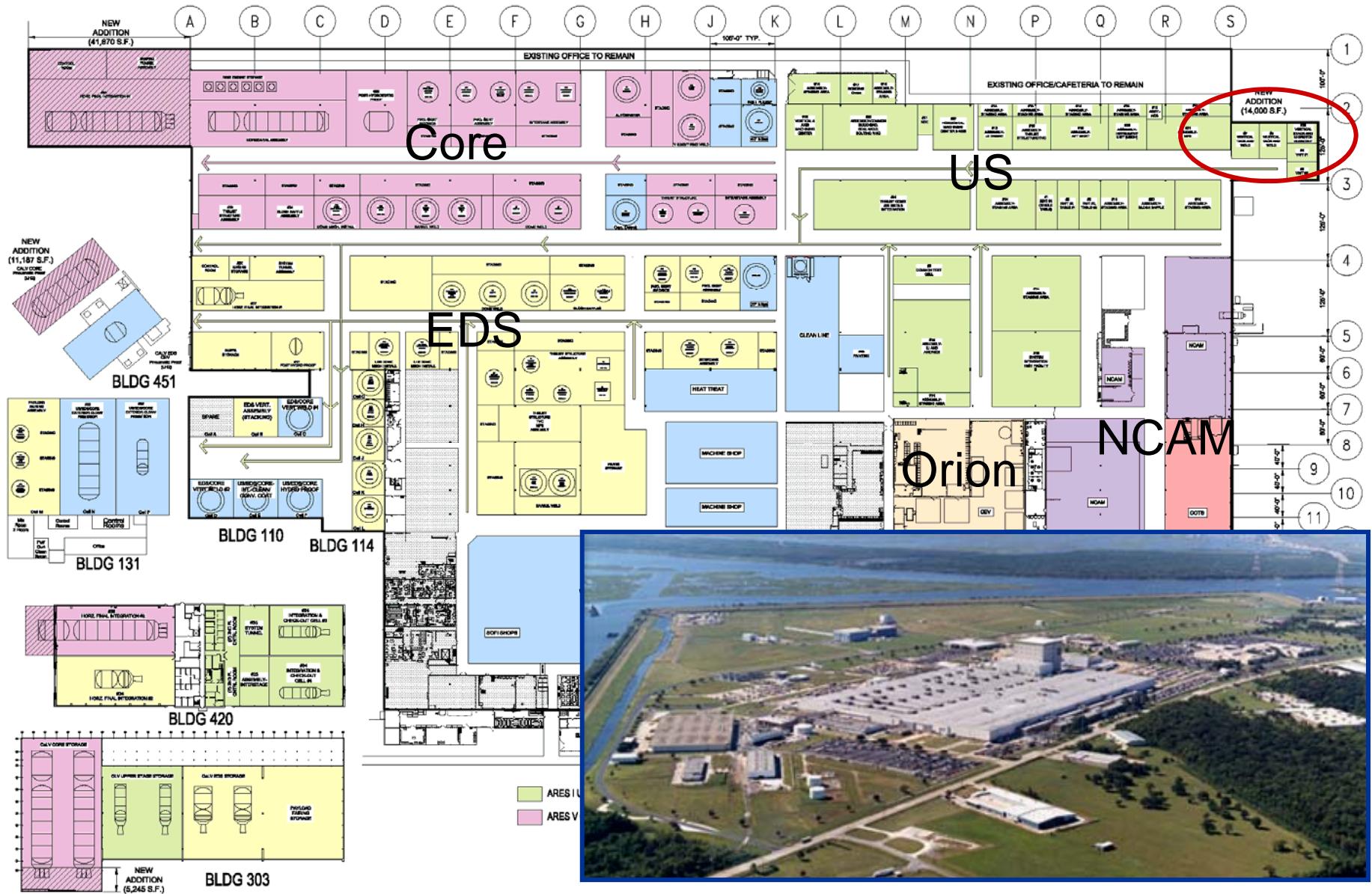
## ♦ Total cost of ownership is addressed early in the design cycle

- Safety emphasized in all phases of design and production
- Value Stream Mapping of the entire manufacturing, test, and operations flow
  - Design Production and Ops flows along with the Upper Stage product
- Design for Production and Operations
  - Boeing provides "Producibility" input to the NASA Design Team
- Optimized Manufacturing and Production Plans
  - Design for low cost manufacturing to minimize "monuments" in the production flow
- Operation Concept Analysis - to minimize "monuments" in the operations flow
  - Depots (no depot at KSC or SSC)
  - Support equipment (flexible support equipment)
  - Workforce (no standing army)





# Ares I and V Production at Michoud Assembly Facility (MAF)

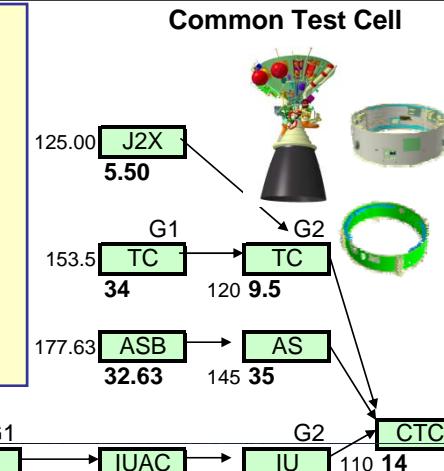




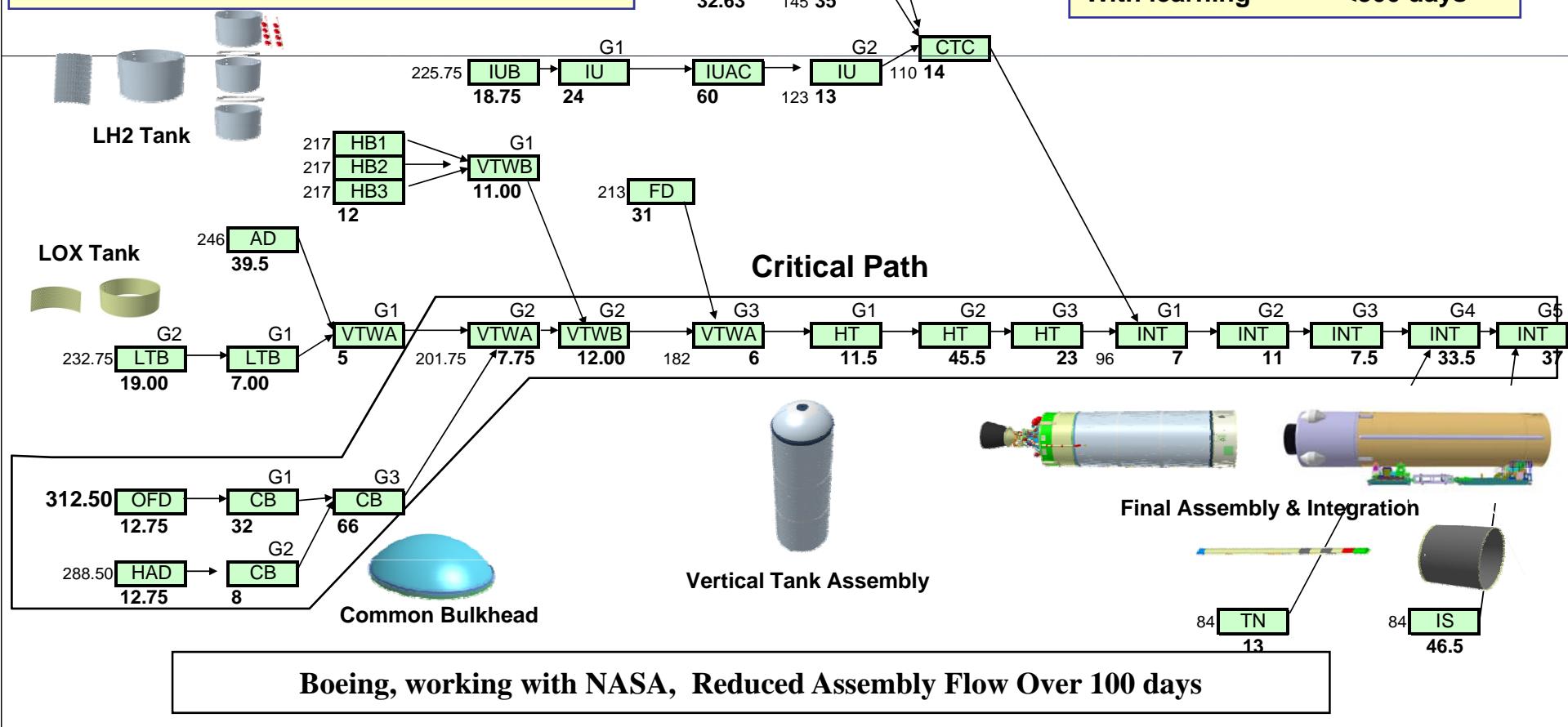
# Merged Manufacturing Flow



- ♦ Manufacturing Value Stream Map
  - ♦ Vertical Tack and Weld
  - ♦ Horizontal TPS Application
- ♦ Producability Summit
- ♦ Manufacturing Plan
- ♦ Manufacturing Floor Plan at Michoud
- ♦ Tooling Design and Fabrication

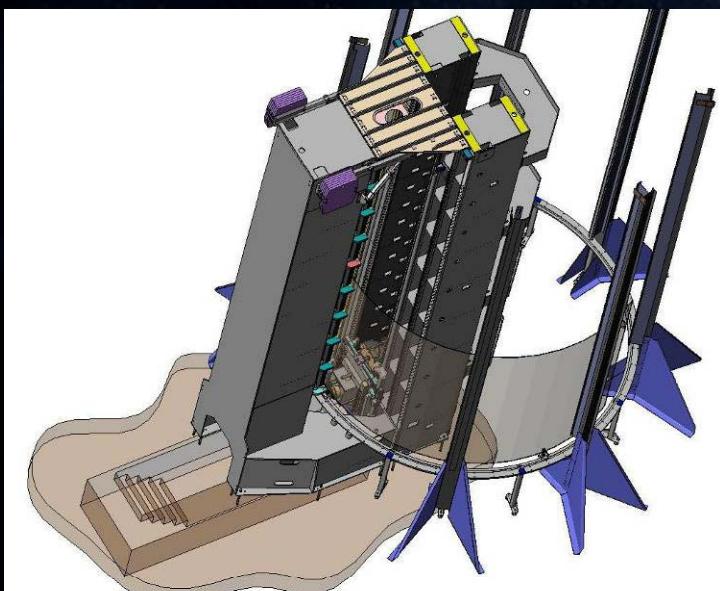
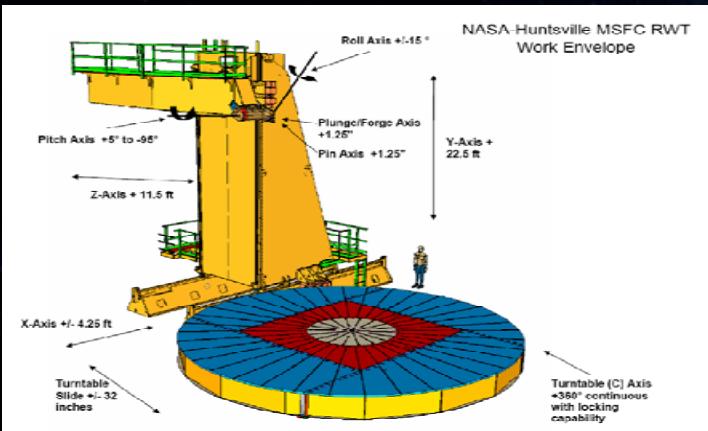


Metrics	
NASA Baseline	420 days
Boeing Contract	347 days
Merged VSM	320 days
With learning	<300 days





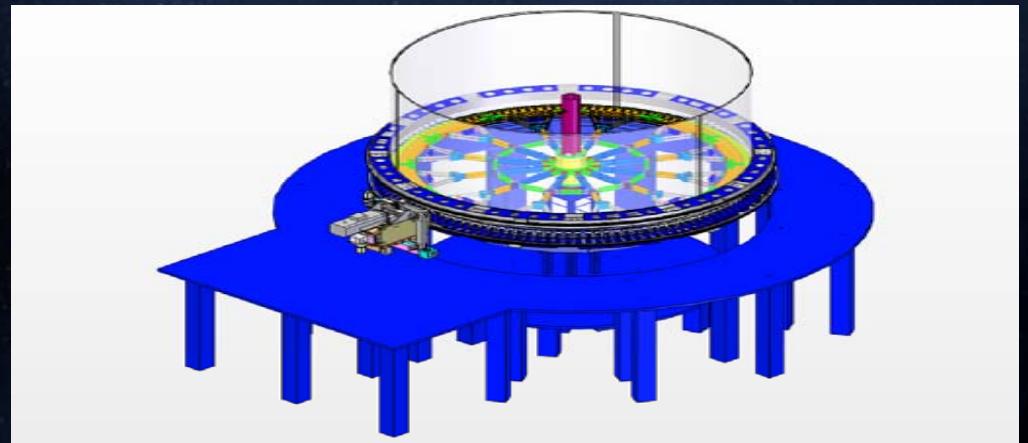
# Manufacturing & Assembly Weld Tools



**Vertical Weld Tool (VWT)**  
**Barrel-Barrel, Conventional FSW**



**Robotic Weld Tool (RWT)**  
**MSFC Bldg 4755**  
**gore-gore, dome-y ring, dome-fitting**  
**Self-Reacting Friction Stir Welding (FSW)**



**Vertical Circumferential Weld Tool  
Concept**



# Conclusion



◆ **Building on the heritage of the Apollo and Space Shuttle Programs, the Ares I Upper Stage team is utilizing extensive lessons learned to place NASA and the United States into another great era of space exploration**

- Ares I team must build beyond its current capability to ferry astronauts and cargo to Low Earth Orbit
- To reach for Mars and beyond, the team must first reach for the moon
- We are using the best of NASA to design the stage, and the best of industry to build the stage

◆ **NASA and Boeing Upper Stage teams are now integrated, working together, and making good progress**

- Designing and building the Ares I Upper to minimize:
  - Cost risks
  - Technical risks
  - Schedule risks

*“This Nation has tossed its cap over the wall of space, and we have no choice but to follow it.”*

*-- President John F. Kennedy, 1962*

